

educational, philanthropic, and social opportunities;

Whereas the objects set forth by the Adelphean Society were the mental, moral, social, and domestic improvement of its members, and Alpha Delta Pi Sorority now recognizes the core values of sisterhood, service, character, and knowledge to be the guideposts by which all members live;

Whereas Alpha Delta Pi Sorority, whose open motto is “We Live For Each Other”, whose collegians log over 300,000 community service hours annually, and whose platforms regularly educate members and the public about the dangers of hazing and the importance of sisterhood in relation to wellness and belonging, consistently raises over \$1,000,000 per year for Ronald McDonald House;

Whereas Alpha Delta Pi Sorority counts among its alumnae 1 Academy Award winner, 6 Emmy Award winners, 2 Grammy Award winners, 4 New York Times best-selling authors, 6 United States Olympians, 2 Pulitzer Prize-winning journalists, and 1 recipient of the Walter Cronkite Award for Excellence in Journalism and the Peabody Award for Journalistic Integrity, is home to 2 sitting United States Representatives and 1 sitting United States Senator as of the date of introduction of this resolution, and can claim several “firsts”, including the first Treasurer of the United States to be named National Director of the Savings Bond Division and the first woman to hold the highest education post in the Federal Government; and

Whereas Alpha Delta Pi Sorority will hold its 175th Anniversary Grand Convention in Palm Desert, California, from June 17 through June 20, 2026: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates Alpha Delta Pi Sorority on the occasion of its 175th anniversary;

(2) acknowledges the contributions of Alpha Delta Pi members to education, science and technology, the arts, athletics, government, the military, business, and community service; and

(3) recognizes the members of Alpha Delta Pi Sorority for their lifelong commitment to personal growth, friendship, and community enrichment.

SENATE RESOLUTION 732—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT OVER 25 YEARS OF REAL-WORLD EVIDENCE AND HUNDREDS OF PEER-REVIEWED STUDIES PROVING THAT MIFEPRISTONE IS SAFE AND EFFECTIVE SHOULD BE RESPECTED, AND LAW AND POLICY GOVERNING ACCESS TO LIFE-SAVING, TIME-SENSITIVE MEDICATION ABORTION CARE IN THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE EQUITABLE, TRANSPARENT, AND BASED ON THE BEST AVAILABLE PEER-REVIEWED EVIDENCE-BASED SCIENCE

Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. SMITH, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. COONS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. GALLEGO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KIM, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MAR-

KEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 732

Whereas Congress, by enacting the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), authorized the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to determine, based on the scientific evidence, whether a drug is safe and effective for the intended use of the drug;

Whereas Congress authorized the FDA to impose or maintain a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) for a drug only where “necessary to ensure that the benefits of the drug outweigh the risks of the drug” considering certain statutorily enumerated factors;

Whereas Congress prohibited the FDA from imposing or maintaining an Element to Assure Safe Use (ETASU) within a REMS program if, inter alia, the ETASU is “unduly burdensome on patient access,” considering in particular “patients who have difficulty accessing health care”;

Whereas mifepristone is a medication recommended by leading medical authorities for its FDA-approved use to terminate a pregnancy and for its off-label use to manage miscarriage;

Whereas mifepristone received approval from the FDA more than 25 years ago, and according to the FDA, the “efficacy and safety have become well-established by both research and experience, and serious complications have proven to be extremely rare”;

Whereas the FDA approved mifepristone following a rigorous 54-month review period that included the review of 3 complete phases of clinical trials that involved thousands of participants and that showed mifepristone was safe and effective for termination of an early pregnancy;

Whereas, despite mifepristone’s exceptional safety record, the FDA still regulates this medication more heavily than 99 percent of prescription drugs;

Whereas, in December 2021, after an extensive review of high-quality research and years of real-world data confirming that mifepristone remains just as safe when patients can fill their prescription by mail or at a pharmacy, the FDA concluded that the Mifepristone REMS should be modified to lessen the burdens on patient access and the health care system and, in January 2023, approved this modification to the REMS that removed the in-person dispensing ETASU and added a pharmacy certification ETASU, allowing Mifeprex and its approved generics to be dispensed by certified pharmacies, both in-person and by mail, as well as by or under the supervision of certified prescribers;

Whereas numerous peer-reviewed studies since January 2023 have further established that mifepristone remains highly safe and effective;

Whereas mifepristone is more accessible when dispensed to eligible patients by mail or at a pharmacy after clinical evaluation and counseling through telemedicine;

Whereas few drugs have been studied so extensively after their FDA approval and few hold such an explicit and convincing safety record as mifepristone;

Whereas leading medical and scientific organizations, including the World Health Organization, the American Medical Association, the American College of Obstetricians

& Gynecologists, the American Academy of Family Physicians, the Society of Family Planning, and the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine, recognize that mifepristone is safe and effective, including when prescribed through telemedicine and dispensed to eligible patients by mail or at a pharmacy, and continue to recommend the use of mifepristone as part of an evidence-based regimen to safely end a pregnancy;

Whereas the importance of medication abortion is recognized globally, and the World Health Organization has included mifepristone on its list of essential medicines since 2005;

Whereas the safety record of mifepristone is demonstrated by its availability in more than 90 countries, including countries without restrictions like the mifepristone REMS;

Whereas medication abortion accounted for 63 percent of all abortions in the United States in 2023;

Whereas, following the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*, 597 U.S. 215 (2022), to overturn decades of precedent in *Roe v. Wade*, 410 U.S. 113 (1973), and *Planned Parenthood v. Casey*, 505 U.S. 833 (1992), as of May 2026, bans have eliminated all or some abortions in 20 States, compounding an already complex landscape and exacerbating the existing abortion-access crisis;

Whereas, in the years since the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States to overturn *Roe v. Wade*, 410 U.S. 113 (1973), and *Planned Parenthood v. Casey*, 505 U.S. 833 (1992), in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*, 597 U.S. 215 (2022), anti-abortion politicians and groups have filed multiple baseless lawsuits against the FDA over its approval and regulation of mifepristone, attempting to use misinformation about mifepristone to justify restricting access to this essential medication nationwide, despite its longstanding safety record;

Whereas the impact to the health and well-being of patients across the country would be devastating if any action reduced patient access to medication abortion or increased barriers to prescribing and dispensing medication abortion;

Whereas abortion bans and restrictions force patients to travel greater distances for care and face longer wait times, and force some patients who are unable to access care to remain pregnant against their will;

Whereas scientific research has demonstrated that restricting access to abortion increases the risk of domestic violence for pregnant people and data suggests that the privacy of a telehealth consultation may increase a patient’s willingness to disclose abuse or coercion; and

Whereas, due to discrimination, unnecessary restrictions on abortion, including medication abortion, disproportionately push care out of reach for—

- (1) Black and Indigenous people;
- (2) people of color;
- (3) immigrants;
- (4) people with lower incomes;
- (5) people in rural communities;
- (6) LGBTQ+ people;
- (7) people living with disabilities;
- (8) people experiencing intimate partner violence; and

(9) other pregnant people who have been disproportionately harmed by systemic inequities in health care: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) FDA policies affecting access to medication abortion care in the United States must be based on transparent scientific review of the full body of gold-standard medical evidence, as well as considerations of potential burdens on patient access and the health care delivery system, as required by

the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.);

(2) Congress has granted the FDA the authority to regulate prescription drug medications and medical devices based on scientific determinations of their safety and efficacy grounded in the best available peer-reviewed evidence-based science, and without political interference;

(3) the FDA has performed multiple scientific reviews of mifepristone over 25 years, each time finding mifepristone to be safe and effective for pregnancy termination, including when mifepristone is prescribed through telemedicine and dispensed to eligible patients by mail or at a pharmacy, based on high-quality clinical research and real-world-safety data; and

(4) preserving and expanding access to medication abortion care, including preserving the ability to prescribe mifepristone through telemedicine and dispense to eligible patients by mail or at a pharmacy, is important to ensure equitable access to abortion for patients harmed by statutory, regulatory, financial, and circumstantial restrictions that worsen reproductive health disparities for—

- (A) Black and Indigenous people;
- (B) people of color;
- (C) immigrants;
- (D) people with lower incomes;
- (E) people in rural communities;
- (F) LGBTQ+ people;
- (G) people living with disabilities;
- (H) people experiencing intimate partner violence; and
- (I) people in other marginalized communities.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 733—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT PUBLIC SERVANTS SHOULD BE COMMENDED FOR THEIR DEDICATION AND CONTINUED SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES DURING PUBLIC SERVICE RECOGNITION WEEK AND THROUGHOUT THE YEAR**

Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. FETTERMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 733

Whereas the week of May 3, 2026, through May 9, 2026, has been designated as “Public Service Recognition Week” to honor employees of the Federal Government and State and local governments, and members of the uniformed services, for their contributions to the United States;

Whereas Public Service Recognition Week provides an opportunity to recognize and promote the important contributions of public servants and to honor the people who serve the United States at all levels of government and as members of the uniformed services;

Whereas millions of individuals serve the public in government service and as members of the uniformed services in every State, county, and city across the United States and around the world;

Whereas public servants provide crucial services to millions of people across the United States, supporting local programs and contributing to local economies;

Whereas public service is a noble calling involving a variety of challenging and rewarding professions and highly skilled and trained individuals offering their knowledge, effort, and skills in support of the public; and

Whereas the United States is a great and prosperous country, and public service em-

ployees contribute significantly to that greatness and prosperity: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends the dedication, professionalism, and patriotism of the public servants of the United States who fulfill their constitutional oath and deliver essential services to the people of the United States;

(2) recognizes the indispensable role of public servants in strengthening the economy of the United States, protecting the safety and security of the public, safeguarding individual rights, and sustaining the foundations of democratic self-governance;

(3) honors the contributions of all public servants during Public Service Recognition Week, May 3, 2026, through May 9, 2026, and throughout the year; and

(4) calls upon the people of the United States to observe Public Service Recognition Week with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities that honor and acknowledge the service of those who work on their behalf.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 734—DESIGNATING MAY 16, 2026, AS “KIDS TO PARKS DAY”**

Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. HEINRICH, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. COONS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 734

Whereas the 16th annual Kids to Parks Day will be celebrated on May 16, 2026;

Whereas the goals of Kids to Parks Day are—

- (1) to promote healthy outdoor recreation and responsible environmental stewardship;
- (2) to empower young people; and
- (3) to encourage families to get outdoors and visit the parks and public land of the United States;

Whereas, on Kids to Parks Day, individuals from rural, suburban, and urban areas of the United States can be reintroduced to the splendid national, State, and neighborhood parks located in their communities;

Whereas communities across the United States offer a variety of natural resources and public land, often with free access, to individuals seeking outdoor recreation;

Whereas the people of the United States, young and old, should be encouraged to lead more healthy and active lifestyles;

Whereas Kids to Parks Day is an opportunity for families to take a break from their busy lives and enjoy a day of active, wholesome fun; and

Whereas celebrating Kids to Parks Day will—

- (1) broaden an appreciation for nature and the outdoors in young people;
- (2) foster a safe setting for independent play and healthy adventure in neighborhood parks; and
- (3) facilitate self-reliance while strengthening communities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 16, 2026, as “Kids to Parks Day”;

(2) recognizes the importance of outdoor recreation and the preservation of open spaces in promoting the health and education of the young people of the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Kids to Parks Day with safe family trips to parks.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 735—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MAY 10 THROUGH MAY 16, 2026, AS “NATIONAL POLICE WEEK”**

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. THUNE, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. KING, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KAINE, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mrs. BRITT, Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER, Mr. HUSTED, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. MOODY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. REED, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. WELCH, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. KELLY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. ERNST, Mr. COONS, Mr. MCCORMICK, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BUDD, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. BENNET, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. PETERS, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. DAINES, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. WICKER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. SCHMITT, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. KENNEDY, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 735

Whereas Federal, State, local, and Tribal police officers, sheriffs, and other law enforcement officers across the United States serve with valor, dignity, and integrity;

Whereas each law enforcement officer is charged with—

- (1) pursuing justice for all individuals; and
- (2) performing the duties of a law enforcement officer with fidelity to the constitutional and civil rights of the public the officer serves;

Whereas law enforcement officers swear an oath to uphold the public trust even though, through the performance of the duties of a law enforcement officer, the officers may become targets for senseless acts of violence;

Whereas, in 1962, President John Fitzgerald Kennedy signed Public Law 87-726 (76 Stat. 676) (referred to in this preamble as the “Joint Resolution”), which authorizes the President to proclaim May 15 of every year as “Peace Officers Memorial Day” in honor of the Federal, State, and local officers who have been killed, disabled, or otherwise injured in the line of duty;

Whereas the Joint Resolution also authorizes the President to designate the week in which Peace Officers Memorial Day falls as “National Police Week”;

Whereas the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, dedicated on October 15, 1991, is the national monument to honor those law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty;

Whereas Peace Officers Memorial Day 2026 honors law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty during 2025, including—

- (1) Jerry Adamick, Jr.;
- (2) Antonio Aleman;
- (3) Nathaniel Ansay;
- (4) Brendan Arlington;
- (5) Ercan Aydin;
- (6) Joseph Azcona;
- (7) Mark Baker;
- (8) Cody Becker;
- (9) James Becker;
- (10) Sarah Beckstrom;
- (11) Bruce Bennett;